untrained teachers for elementary education in the proposed alternative schools;

(b) if so, what is the justification thereof;

(c) whether this proposal is not against the constitutional right for equal education for all; and

(d) what steps are being taken for providing teachers training to unemployed youth of the country on large scale?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SANJAY PASWAN): (a) to (c) Government of India is committed to Universalization of Elementary Education (UEE) through its national programme *viz.* Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA). The SSA has a component of alternative schooling under the Education Guarantee Scheme and Alternative and Innovative Education to cater to those children who cannot attend formal schools which include out of school children, dropouts and children in remote habitations. The instruction in these centers is provided by Education Volunteers appointed by the local community. There is a provision of 30 days and 40 days of training at primary and upper primary level, respectively, for these Education/Volunteers.

(d) The District Institutes of Educational Training (DIETs), Colleges of Teacher Education (CTEs) and Institutes of Advanced Studies in Education (IASEs), set up under the centrally sponsored Teacher Education Scheme, provide for teacher training facilities across the country.

Performance of Central Universities

1169. SHRI RUMANDLA RAAMACHANDRAYYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have assessed the performance and functioning of Central universities;

(b) if so, the details of the assessments made in respect of each of the Central Universities especially their achievements; and

(c) the problems faced by them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI RAMJIBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) Yes, Sir. According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission (UGC), the UGC Tenth Plan Visiting Committees have recently reviewed the progress made by the Central Universities in the Ninth Plan and also assessed the requirements for the Tenth Plan on the basis of vital parameters like academic, research and Governance. Besides this, the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), an autonomous institutions of the UGC, has also so far assessed and accredited four Central Universities, *viz.* Hyderabad University, Nagaland University, North-Eastern Hill University and Pondicherry University.

(b) and (c) The salient achievements of the Central Universities have been reflected in the enclosed Statement (*See* below). The reports of the Visiting Teams have indicated certain problems faced by the Central Universities, *inter-alia*, that most of the Universities suffer from inadequacy of funds, including decline in non-salary component of allocation, with the result that the facility for teaching and research, maintenance and upkeep of buildings and equipments have suffered. The newly established Universities lack in developed campus and other infrastructural facility. The ratio of non-teaching staff to teaching staff is also considerably high in some cases. Further, most of the Central Universities lack All-India character, with cosmopolitan representation in terms of faculty members as well as students.

Statement

Salient achievements of the Central Universities

Name of University	Achievements
Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh	(i) Teaching and research work of high quality in Arts, Social Sciences, Science, Technology and Medicine.
	(ii) Centre of Advanced Studies in History under Special Assistance Programme (SAP) of UGC has earned considerable recognition.

Name of University	Achievements
	(iii) One of the most active Academic Staff colleges in the Country.
Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	(i) 21 new degree programmes both at Under Graduate (UG) and Post Graduate (PG) level were introduced during Ninth Plan.
	(ii) 4 inter-disciplinary schools introduced.
	(iii) 7,000 research publications made and numerous books published.
	(iv) Rs. 39.62 Crore received as research grant from various sources.
	(v) number of teachers honoured with the award and national/international fellowships.
University of Delhi, Delhi	(i) Has maintained position of eminence in academic and research work
	(ii) Several Departments recognized by the UGC under Special Assistance Programme
University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad	(i) Good research work done at national/ international level
	(ii) Faculty Members won recognition and awards from various agencies at national/ international levels.
	(iii) Selected by UGC as "University with Potential for Excellence".
	(iv) Graded Five Star with 83.25% by NAAC on the basis of earlier five point scale.
	(v) Academic Staff College is doing well
	(vi) Simple Sanskrit speaking centre, coaching centre for minorities established through separate UGC Schemes.

Name of University	Achievements
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi	(i) Academy of 3rd World Studies—a unique academic endeavour of JMI working with visiting faculty and organizing seminars and symposia of contemporary relevance.
	(ii) Faculty of Natural Sciences has a strong academic base in Under Graduate and Post Graduate teaching and has the strongest research base among the faculties of the University. It has facility of Internet. LAN and e-mail.
	(iii) Several departments have UGC Special Assistance Programme.
	(iv) Running a self-supporting Master of Computer Application (MCA) Programme.
	(v) Very good research output and awards by the faculty members.
Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi	(i) The University has earned status of 'University with the Potential of Excellence' under UGC Scheme.
	(ii) School of Life Sciences earned the status of Centre of Advanced Studies under Special Assistance Programme of UGC.
	(iii) The University has proposed large number of innovative ideas and new initiatives like JNU knowledge Park.
	(iv) Centre of Bio-technology has done excellent work and many of its faculty members have to their credit patents and published papers in the national and international journals.
	(v) Publishes about 70 books and more than 200 research papers every year.

Name of University	Achievements
Pondicherry University, Pondicherry	(i) Department of Chemistry qualified for the DRS under UGC SAP Programme. (ii) Has encouraged and developed Inter-disciplinary teaching. (iii) Has introduced student's assessment of teachers. (iv) Graded Four Star with 72.65 percent by NAAC on the basis of earlier five point scale.
Viswa Bharati University, Shantiniketan	(i) Taken significant step for preserving the literary, cultural and philosophical heritage of Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore. (ii) Good research work done by Literature and Social Sciences Departments and there are substantial research publication. (iii) Facilitates and promotes regular interaction between professional artists and international musicians.
Babasaheb Bhim Rao Ambedkar University, Lucknow	Although the University became functional only in the Ninth Plan period, it has been able to develop appropriate Infrastructure and initiated/undertaken studies in the area of Ambedkar Studies, and disciplines such as Bio-Technology, Environmental Science, Human Rights etc.
Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Viswavidyalya, Wardha	Although the University was established only in the Ninth Plan period, it has taken steps to develop its Campus at Wardha. Started two weekly Journals, Post Graduate courses and has organised seminars, workshops, etc.

Name of University	Achievements
North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong (NEHU)	(i) Established important and valuable national and international linkages. (ii) Given strong emphasis to quality teaching and research work. (iii) Initiated steps to develop Integrated Educational Complex encompassing regional Centres of IGNOU, and Units/ facilities of Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages (CIEFL), Indian Council of Social Science and Research (ICSSR), Sports Authority of India and others. (iv) Graded Four Star with 70.60% by NAAC on the basis of earlier five point scale.
University of Assam, Silchar	Availed funds from various Central/State Government funding agencies under various schemes in pursuance of its objectives to promote inter-disciplinary studies/research and educate/train manpower of the region.
Tezpur University, Tezpur	(i) Collaboration with other educational instiutions within the country. (ii) Quality teaching, punctual conduct of course work and evaluation. (iii) Good research output.
University of Nagaland, Nagaland	(i) Has initited necessary steps for strengthening higher education in the State of Nagaland through University Departments and affiliated colleges. (ii) Graded C†† with 67% by NAAC on the basis of current grading pattern.
Mizoram University,Aizawl	The University is newly established *i.e.* in the year 2002, therefore, we need to wait for its performance.

Name of University	Achievements
Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad	Although the University was established only in the Ninth Plan period, it has developed necessary infrastructure and taken steps in pursuance of its mandate to promote the development of Urdu and the imparting of technical/vocational education through Urdu medium.
Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU)	(i) As a premier Open and Distance Learning institution IGNOU has developed in-house expertise to design, develop and deliver multi-media self-instructional materials. (ii) Has developed National capability for technology-enabled education and capability for delivery through educational channels—Gyan Darshan and Gyan Vani. (iii) Cost-effective, learner-centric and flexible system for dissemination of knowledge through the distance mode leading to phenomenal growth of students. (iv) Internationally recognized training capabilities in diversified areas of education, HRD and extension. (v) Providing support and guidance to State Open Universities, and strengthening Open Learning through Distance Education Council.

Navodaya Vidyalayas

†1170. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of such districts in various States where Navodaya Vidyalayas have not been opened till date:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.